A NEW SPECIES OF VERBESINA (SECT. PSEUDOMONTANOA) FROM JALISCO, MEXICO

B.L. Turner

Department of Botany, University of Texas, Austin, Texas 78713 U.S.A.

ABSTRACT

A new species, Verbesina tecolotlana B. Turner, is described from Jalisco, México. It belongs to the sect. *Pseudomontanoa* where it relates to *V. montanoifolia*; *V. tecolotlana* is distinguished from the latter in having a cylindric involucre (vs. turbocampanulate), a single ray floret (vs. 5-13) and 5-6 disk florets (vs. 12-40).

KEY WORDS: Asteraceae, Verbesina, México

Identification of Mexican Asteraceae has revealed the following novelty.

Verbesina tecolotlana B. Turner, sp. nov. TYPE: MEXICO. Jalisco: Mpio. Tecolotlán, "Faldas del Cerro Cuchilla, por ojo de Agua," tropical deciduous forests, 27 Aug 1991, A.L. Vazquez H. 14 (HOLOTYPE: TEX).

Verbesinae montanoifoliae B.L. Robins. & Greenm. similis sed differt involucris cylindraceis (vs. turbocampanulatis) bracteis flaviscariosis (vs. stramineis), flosculis radii 1 (vs. 5-13), et flosculis disci 5-6 (vs. 12-40).

Shrub or shrublet (?). Stems minutely hispidulous, winged, the wings 1-3 mm wide. Leaves opposite throughout, ca. 10 cm long, 6 cm wide; petioles 2.5 cm long, winged throughout, the wings 2-3 mm wide; blades deeply trilobed, the principal lobes again lobed, trinervate from or near the base, hispid-pilose beneath, especially along the venation, the upper surface coarsely hispid-scabrous with broad based hairs. Capitulescence a more or less flat topped densely packed corymbiform cyme of numerous heads, ca. 18 cm across, the ultimate peduncles mostly 3-8 mm long. Involucres 1-4 seriate, at anthesis

cylindric, ca. 2 mm across, ca. 6 mm high, the outer bracts 1-2 mm long, herbaceous, the remainder subgraduate, lanceolate to linear lanceolate, yellowish, subscarious, the apices mostly obtuse. Receptacle plane, ca. 0.6 mm across, paleate (in texture, color, and shape the pales like the involucral bracts). Ray florets 1 per head, pistillate, fertile, the ligules 3-5 mm long, ca. 2 mm wide. Disk florets 5 or 6 per head, the corollas glabrous, yellow, ca. 5 mm long, the tube ca. 1 mm long, the lobes ca. 0.75 mm long. Anthers black, the appendages yellow. Style branches with slender, gradually acuminate apices. Achenes (immature), both disk and ray, moderately pubescent, the pappus of 2 persistent awns 1.5-2.0 mm long.

This species belongs to the section Pseudomontanoa of Verbesina as delineated by Turner (1985). It appears most closely related to V. montanoifolia B.L. Robins. & Greenm., but differs in having cylindrical heads with a single ray floret (vs. 5-13, rarely 3) and only 5-6 disk florets (vs. 12-40). In addition, the leaves are deeply parted (vs. mostly not, or merely shallowly lobate) and the involucral bracts are yellowish scarious (vs. stramineous).

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LITERATURE CITED

Turner, B.L. 1985. Revision of Verbesina sect. Pseudomontanoa (Asteraceae). Pl. Syst. Evol. 150:237-262.